THE Nº. 120.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, *August* 11, 1747.

The following very famous SPEECH has been published in the *London* and *Gentleman's Magazines* for *April* past, as well as in some other *British* Papers; but was there printed incorrectly, which I suppose was occasioned by the Mutilation it suffer'd, in passing through the Hands of Transcribers before it reach'd the Press in *London*: And happening to have a correct Copy of it by me, I cannot think it amiss to give it my Readers, not doubting it's favourable Reception.

The SPEECH *of Miss* Polly Baker, *before a Court of Judicature, at* Connecticut *in* New England, *where she was prosecuted the fifth Time for having a Bastard Child; which influences the Court to dispense with her Punishment, and induced one of her Judges to marry her the next Day.*

MAY it please the Honourable Bench to indulge me a few Words: I am a poor unhappy Woman; who have no Money to Fee Lawyers to plead for me, being hard put to it to get a tolerable Living. I shall not trouble your Honours with long Speeches; for I have not the presumption to expect, that you may, by any Means, be prevailed on to deviate in your Sentence from the Law, in my Favour. All I humbly hope is, that your Honours wou'd charitably move the Governor's Goodness on my Behalf, that my Fine may be remitted. This is the Fifth Time, Gentlemen, that I have been dragg'd before your Courts on the same Account; twice I have paid heavy Fines, and twice have been brought to public Punishment, for want of Money to pay those Fines. This may have been agreeable to the Laws; I do not dispute it: But since Laws are sometimes unreasonable in themselves, and therefore repealed; and others bear too hard on the Subject in particular Circumstances; and therefore there is left a Power somewhere to dispense with the Execution of them; I take the Liberty to say, that I think this Law, by which I am punished, is both unreasonable in itself, and particularly severe with regard to me, who have always lived an inoffensive Life in the Neighbourhood where I was born, and defy my Enemies (if I have any) to say I ever wrong'd Man, Woman, or Child. Abstracted from the Law, I cannot conceive (may it please your Honours) what the Nature of my Offence is. I have brought five fine Children into the World, at the Risque of my Life: I have maintained them well by my own Industry, without burthening the Township, and could have done it better, if it had not been for the heavy Charges and Fines I have paid. Can it be a Crime (in the Nature of Things I mean) to add to the Number of the King's Subjects, in a new Country that really wants People? I own I should think it rather a Praise worthy, than a Punishable Action. I have debauch'd no other Woman's Husband, nor inticed any innocent Youth: These Things I never was charged with; nor has any one the least cause of Complaint against me, which, perhaps the Minister, or the Justices, because I have had Children without being Married, by which they have miss'd a Wedding Fee. But, can even this be a Fault of mine? I appeal to your Honours. You are pleased to allow I don't want Sense; but I must be stupid to the last Degree, not to prefer the honourable State of Wedlock, to the Condition I have lived in. I always was, and still am, willing to enter into it; I doubt not my Behaving well in it, having all the Industry, Frugality, Fertility, and Skill in Oeconomy, appertaining to a good Wife's Character. I defy any Person to say I ever Refused an Offer of that Sort: On the contrary, I readily Consented to the only Proposal of Marriage that ever was made me, which was when I was a Virgin; but too easily confiding in the Person's Sincerity that made it, I unhappily lost my own Honour, by trusting to his; for he got me with Child, and then forsook me: That very Person you all know; he is now become a Magistrate of this County; and I had hopes he would have appeared this Day on the Bench, and have endeavoured to moderate the Court in my Favour; then I should have scorn'd to have mention'd it; but I must Complain of it as unjust and unequal, that my Betrayer and Undoer, the first Cause of all my Faults and Miscarriages (if they must be deemed such) should be advanced to Honour and Power, in the same Government that punishes my Misfortunes with Stripes and Infamy. I shall be told, 'tis like, that were there no Act of Assembly in the Case, the Precepts of Religion are violated by my Transgressions. If mine, then, is a religious Offence, leave it, Gentlemen, to religious Punishments. You have already excluded me from all the Comforts of your Church Communion: Is not that sufficient? You believe I have offended Heaven, and must suffer eternal Fire: Will not that be sufficient? What need is there, then, of your additional Fines and Whippings? I own, I do not think as you do; for, if I thought, what you call a Sin, was really such, I would not presumptuously commit it. But how can it be believed, that Heaven is angry at my having Children, when, to the little done by me towards it, God has been pleased to add his divine Skill and admirable Workmanship in the Formation of their Bodies, and crown'd it by furnishing them with rational and immortal Souls? Forgive me Gentlemen, if I talk a little extravagantly on these Matters; I am no Divine: But if you, great Men, * must be making Laws, do not turn natural and useful Actions into Crimes, by your Prohibitions. Reflect a little on the horrid Consequences of this Law in particular: What Numbers of procur'd Abortions! and how many distress'd Mothers have been driven, by the Terror of Punishment and public Shame, to imbrue, contrary to Nature, their own trembling Hands in the Blood of their helpless Offspring! Nature would have induc'd them to nurse it up with a Parent's Fondness. 'Tis the Law therefore, 'tis the Law itself that is guilty of all these Barbarities and Murders. Repeal it then, Gentlemen; let it be expung'd for ever from your Books: And on the other hand, take into your wise Consideration, the great and growing Number of Batchelors in the Country, many of whom, from the mere Fear of the Expence of a Family, have never sincerely and honourably Courted a Woman in their Lives; and by other Marks of Living, leave unproduced (which I think is little better than Murder) Hundreds of their Posterity to the Thousandth Generation. Is not there a greater Offence against the Public Good, than mine? Compel them then, by a Law, either to Marry, or pay double the Fine of Fornication every Year. What must poor young Women do, whom Custom has forbid to solicit the Men, and who cannot force themselves upon Husbands, when the Laws take no Care to [illegible] these [illegible] yet severely punish it [illegible] do their Duty without them? Gentlemen, I venture to call it a Duty; [illegible] first and great Command of Nature, and of [illegible] *increase and multiply*: A Duty, from the steady Performance of which nothing has ever been able to deter me; but for her sake, I have hazarded the Loss of the public Esteem, and frequently incurr'd public Disgrace and Punishment; and therefore ought, in my humble Opinion, instead of a Whipping, to have a Statue erected to my Memory.

* *Turning to some Gentlemen of the Assembly, then in Court.*

HAGUE, April 25.

IT is very evident, by the advices which we receive by the way of Venice, of Poland, and even of Vienna itself, that whatever promises or declarations the Turks may make, they seem to be preparing for an irruption into the Hungarian dominions; and some private letters speak of an incursion already made, by direction of the bashaw of Belgrade, under pretence of making reprisals for some money that was seized, belonging to a Greek merchant. We the less wonder at this, because we know that besides other Emissaries, the French court have an ambassador at Constantinople, the most capable of commu-

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ing their affairs of any that ever bore that character, inasmuch as he is master of the language, and enters into all the customs and diversions of the Turks, so that it is very seldom he fails of obtaining whatever favour he thinks fit to demand; and as he is continually with the Grand Vizir, there is no doubt but he is at the bottom of all these motions, as he was of the peace with Persia, when the use of secret articles was first brought into the East. But we are, on the other hand, assured, that her Imperial majesty has caused such dispositions to be made, for repairing the fortresses of Hungary, and has reason to expect such powerful assistance from the Czarina, in case she should be attacked on that side, that we are less uneasy on that subject, than otherwise we should be; tho' after all, we are far from being entirely out of pain.

An Ordinance is issued for publick Prayers every Wednesday in all the reformed Churches throughout the Provinces, during the present perilous Times, to implore the Assistance of the Almighty, in preserving our dear Country from the Enterprizes and Machinations of her Enemies, to unite the subjects of the Republick by the Ties of mutual Love and Harmony, and to grant his inestimable Blessings and Protection to the Lords of the State, the Prince our Stadtholder, and to all the Inhabitants of these Provinces, their Allies, &c.

LONDON, May 16.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Sir Henry Monro, Bart. to be Receiver-General of North Britain, a Post of 600l. per Annum, in the room of the late Earl of Cromarty.

We hear that several large ships sailed lately from Liverpool with the Rebel-Prisoners, which came thither a few Days before from the Goals of Carlisle, Lancaster, Chester, York, and Lincoln, to the Number of about 430, under a strong Convoy, to Virginia and Maryland and other of his Majesty's Plantations; which makes the whole of what has been transported upwards of 1000.

The French Fleet from St. Domingo, consisting of upwards of 180 sail of ships richly laden, are daily expected home, under Convoy of only three Men of War; and as we have a strong squadron at sea, under the fortunate Anson, and the active Warren, it is hoped the greatest Part of them will fall into their Hands.

We are informed that the Government have taken into their Service, a considerable Number of ships of the size and strength of stout Privateers, which are to be well mann'd, and kept constantly cruizing, for the Protection of the coasts of England, Scotland, and Ireland; they are to carry from 16 to 20 Guns, 9 Pounders.

Sir Hector M'Lean, one of the State Prisoners, was Yesterday discharg'd out of Newgate, and deliver'd into the Custody of a Messenger.

The other State Prisoners are order'd to remain.

The Purser of the ship that came last from the East-Indies arrived last Tuesday at the India House, and gives an Account, that Fort St. George was ransom'd for 11000 Begoras, (about 7s. 6d. Sterling each) exclusive of the Company's Effects. It does not appear that the French made any other Prisoners at Fort St. George and Madrass, than the Military that guarded the Fort, who capitulated on being offered these Terms, viz. That the Garrison of Fort St George should be sent to Fort St. David's, upon their Parole; but that by the Articles of this Capitulation they should be disabled from serving against the French: However, after the French ships were lost with all their Capture on board, they violated the Articles of Capitulation, and sent the Company's Military to Ponticherry as Prisoners.

A Dutch Gentleman arrived Yesterday from Flushing reports, that the King of Prussia had order'd a considerable body to march to the Assistance of the Dutch; and that the People in Zealand were under no Apprehensions of being greatly annoy'd by the French.

Last Saturday several Transports with Provisions and Forage on board, for the Use of the Allied Army in Flanders, fell down the River to the Nore.

'Tis said that the Admirals Anson and Warren will soon go again upon another Expedition; and that 5 more of the French Ships are taken and brought into Plymouth.

Last Friday Night the Commons, on a Division, 137 against 53, pass'd the Bill for taking away and abolishing the Heritable Jurisdiction in Scotland; which Bill the Lords read a first Time Yesterday, and ordered it to be printed. In a Grand Committee went through the Bill for allowing Persons impeach'd of High-Treason, to make their full Defence by Council, and reported it, without Amendments.——Yesterday the Commons deferr'd going into a Committee on the Bill to prevent the Return of the pardon'd Rebels from Transportation, till Monday: also deferr'd the Bill for taking away the Tenure of Lands by Ward-holding in Scotland, till Monday.

We are told from the Hague, that most of the Provinces have agreed to augmenting their Troops to 30,000 men.

The Army of the Allies still occupies the same Camp in the neighbourhood of Antwerp, where Count Lowendahl is making Dispositions for its Defence, and the Garrison has been reinforced.

We learn that a Detachment of General Tripp's Hussars has been engaged with a Body of the Enemy, on the side of Dunk, kill'd some, and made 24 Prisoners.

The Argyle, Semour, bound from Philadelphia to London, is retaken by the Duke of Cumberland Privateer, and brought into Falmouth; after she had been three Weeks in possession of the French.

Yesterday Admiral Anson arrived in Town from Plymouth, and afterwards dined with his Grace the Duke of Bedford.

Extract of a Letter from an authentick Hand at the Hague, dated May 5.

'Every Body in this Country agrees, that there never was so important an Event, as that which has happen'd in the choice of the Prince of Orange to be Stadtholder of the Republic, effected with so much Ease. This great Revolution has been all together the Work of the People; and what is remarkably providential, and indeed wonderful in it, is, that it has been brought about with very little or no Effusion of Blood, and no more then two or three Houses ransacked and plundered in Zeland. The Master of one of them was the Burgomaster Coquelle of Tervéer, who fled in his Shirt with his Wife, and took shelter in the Raip house, or House of correction, where, it's reported, he was dispatch'd by one of the Cords made Use of by the Executioner to bind the Prisoners. M. Allwyn, Pensionary of Dort, is, it's said, dead at Rotterdam, in returning to his City. It's believed, that the Blows he received in going out from the States of Holland the Day, and during the Time, that they were deliberating upon the Election of the Stadtholder, for having roughly answer a Burgher, who asked him, perhaps to exasperate him, knowing his Principles, whether the Prince was elected? was the Cause of his Death. The Misfortune which befel he Burgomaster Coquelle happened thro' the Fault of his Wife, who answer'd the Burghers, who demanded to speak with her Husband, That he had no Business with such Scoundrels. In all the other Cities of Holland and West-Friesland, the Affair was transacted with great Ease and Tranquility; the Councils having heard what had been done in Zealand, readily consented to the Election of the Prince, and the Orange Colours were every where displayed.'

WILLIAMSBURG, July 23.

The following Account was taken from a Copy on board the Spence Sloop, which the Captain had from Capt. Mitchell jun. in the Ship Mermaid bound for Leghorn, who spoke with the Princess Louisa, in Lat. 44. 30. N.

THE Squadron under command of Admirals Anson and Warren, on the 3d of May, fell in with, engaged, and took the following French Ships, viz.

Ships.	*Guns.*	*Whither bound.*
Invincible,	74	India.
Serious,	64	Canada.
Juton,	54	
Ruby,	52	
Diamond,	50	
Glory,	44	

The French Admiral, whose Name is Shankens, had his Flag on board the Serious. The Invincible has on board 14 Tons of Silver, and the Indiamen undermention'd, have each of them several Chests of Silver on board.

India Ships.	*Guns.*	
Philbert,	30	
Apollo,	50	
Thayls.	20	Store-ship for India.

His Majesty's sloop Faulkland brought in another Indiaman, and brought an Account that the Yarmouth, Monmouth, and Nottingham, about 6 o'Clock the same Evening, were in the Middle of the French Fleet, which consisted chiefly of Martineco and Dominico Men, and it was hoped they would give a good Account of them.

The Invincible has all Brass Guns, below and aloft, abaft her Mainmast; and is by all Accounts larger than the Princess. They came from Rotchford.

We have Advice from Jamaica, that capt. Holmes, commander of his Majesty's ship Enterprize, about the latter End of

of April, brought in there, a Regiſter ſhip, the Cargo of which is computed to be worth 100,000 l. Sterling. She gave chaſe to the Enterprize, believing her to be a Merchantman, and coming up with her, was undeceiv'd by a broadſide, which almoſt ſunk her, and would infallibly have prov'd their Misfortune, had it not been for the Generoſity of one of her Officers; who ſhewed the Engliſh the Leak, and aſſiſted in ſtopping of it; owning it was only Juſtice to make the Diſcovery to brave men, who had fought for her, and fairly won her. Ever ſince ſhe was carried into *Port-Royal*, the Officers and crew had been maintain'd by capt. Holmes, greatly to his and his Country's Honour, and much to their Satisfaction.

On the 11th Inſtant, *John Taylor*, Jun. Eſq; only Son of the Hon. *John Taylor*, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Council of this Colony, was married, at the Houſe of *Ralph Wormly*, Eſq; in *Middleſex*, to Miſs *Rebecca Plater*, Daughter of the Hon. *George Plater*, Eſq; one of His Lordſhip's Council of the Province of *Maryland*.

We hear from ſeveral parts of the Country, that many Negroes, Horſes, and Oxen, have dropt down at their Work, thro' the exceſſive Heat of the Weather; ſome of which have recover'd, and others died on the Spot.

Cuſtom Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Schooner Peggy, William Davis, from Virginia.
Cleared for Departure,
Schooner Mulberry, John Garrett, for Boſton;
Sloop Kent, Edmund Barrett, for Rhode Iſland;
Sloop Humming-Bird, John Weſt, for Virginia;
Sloop Ranger, George Ferguſon, for Boſton.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prince George's County, *Auguſt* 6, 1747.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, near *Patuxent* Iron-Works, about a Month ago, a likely young Mulatto Fellow, Slave to Mr. *John Hepburn*, and Apprentice to the Subſcriber; he had on a Cotton Waiſtcoat, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and Leather Breeches: He has been at Mr. *Hepburn*'s Quarter, near *Marlborough*, and frequently ſeen in that Neighbourhood. Whoever brings the ſaid Slave to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

RENALDO MONK.

Baltimore County, *Auguſt* 4, 1747.

STrayed from the Subſcriber, living near the *Garriſon Ridge*, in *Baltimore* County, on the 8th of *May* laſt, a Sorrel Horſe, about 14 Hands high, has a ſmall Blaze in his Face, ſeveral Saddle Spots on his Back, and is branded on the near Buttock TF, both in one Letter, and had a Bell on when he went away: He was ſeen about 4 Miles below Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron-Works, on *Patuxent* River. Whoſoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and gives Notice to the Subſcriber, ſo as he may have him again, ſhall have fifteen Shillings Reward; and reaſonable Charges if brought home. THOMAS NORRIS.

Queen-Anne's County, near *Queen's Town*, *Aug.* 3. 1747.

TO BE SOLD, *for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or ſhippable Tobacco*,

A LARGE aſortment of *Engliſh* and *India* Goods, at reaſonable Rates, in Wholeſale or Retale, by

CHARLES BROWNE.

Prince George's County, *Aug.* 10. 1747.

THE Subſcriber intends for *Great-Britain*, in the *Queen Elizabeth*, Capt. *Benjamin Clark*. All Perſons that have Accounts with him are deſired forthwith to Settle.

JOSEPH BELT, *junior*.

JUST IMPORTED from Barbadoes, *in the Sloop* Cheſter-Town, John Seager *Maſter*,

CHOICE Mountain *Malaga* Wine, in Quarter Caſks. To be Sold by the Subſcriber, at the Widow *Burman*'s, near the Dock in *Annapolis*. ANDREW HENDERSON.

STRAYED or Stolen, from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, at the Head of *Severn*, a middle ſiz'd ſorrel Horſe; he has a long Switch Tail, and a large blind Brand on his Buttock and Shoulder.

Whoever takes him up, and brings him home, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and Charges.

THOMAS GOUGH.

WHereas we have lately ſeen in this, and *Pennſylvania* Gazettes, an Advertiſement of *Robert Sutcliffe*, wherein he aſſerts a pretended Right to about 470 *l.* ſterling, due from us, and thereupon has made ſeveral groundleſs and unjuſt Reflections on us. Therefore, to prevent it's making any Impreſſions to our Prejudice, on the Minds of Readers who are unacquainted with the Affair, we think it neceſſary to inform them, That at the laſt Provincial Court held for this Province, we obtained a Judgment for an Attachment againſt the Effects of *Robert Sutcliffe*, and *Wallis Bowen*, for a conſiderable Ballance due to us; and that before *Robert Sutcliffe* left this Province, we often propoſed to him to leave our Accounts to indifferent Merchants, or other Gentlemen here, to be ſettled (as Mr. *Sprigg* had to him in *London*, to Merchants in this Trade, which he declined); and have done the ſame to his Attorneys in Fact, before and ſince he went away, which they all have refuſed to do; and that we are ſtill willing to do the ſame, altho' we have little Doubt of having the Effect of our Judgment; that then it will beſt appear to the World wherein either of us have done the other Injuſtice, or have been ungrateful. But we declare that we are not willing to have our Accounts arbitrated at *Philadelphia*, becauſe we are apprehenſive that the Merchants there may not be acquainted with the Cuſtoms of our Trade; and becauſe the ſettling our Affair at ſo great a Diſtance from our Habitations will neceſſarily be attended with a great deal of Trouble, Loſs of Time, and Expence, and put us under Difficulty to get our Witneſſes there; and if he ſhould delay the Settlement, he will thereby effect what he threaten'd, to plague us all he could. That as he by his Advertiſement has owned the Poſſeſſion of our Bond, and has not denied that it is fully paid and ſatisfied, we ſubmit to the Judgment of others the Juſtice of his Refuſal to deliver it up, and whether we are not juſtifiable in publiſhing what we did to prevent the Aſſignment of it, ſince we never heard, 'til his Advertiſement, what became of it, or the Uſe he intended to make of it. As the reſt of his Advertiſement relates to a Diſcourſe with *John Hepburn*, Eſq; concerning our Bond, we refer the Reader to his Letter, for the Truth of *Robert Sutcliffe*'s Aſſertions relating thereto.

OSBORN SPRIGG,
THOMAS CLARK,
JOSEPH BELT, *Junior*.

'Meſſieurs *Sprigg*, *Clark*, and *Belt*,

'*Gentlemen*, *Marlborough*, *Aug.* 4, 1747.

'IN Anſwer to yours of the firſt Inſtant, I aſſure you, that 'on reading Mr. *Robert Sutcliffe*'s Advertiſement, I was 'much ſurpriz'd at that Paragraph wherein he aſſerts, that on 'his leaving *Maryland*, you got me to endeavour to get your 'Bond from him, by Arguments with which you furniſh'd me; 'a Fact he well knew to be abſolutely falſe. I never in any 'Manner applied to get your Bond from him, or any Perſon 'concern'd for him; nor was I ever deſired ſo to do by either 'of you: On the contrary, the laſt Time I ſaw Mr. *Sutcliffe*, 'after ſome Converſation on an Account of my own, he introduced the Subject of your and his Difference in Accounts, 'and of his detaining your Bond: At his Requeſt I look'd over his Account againſt you, and objected to ſome Articles of 'Charge, that I thought unprecedented in the Tobacco Trade, 'and that could not be ſupported: He then told me, that on 'his State of the Account (of which he would give up no particular Article), there was a Ballance due him of 460 *l.* If 'you would pay him 400 *l.* he would give up the remaining '60 *l.* and your Bond; or if you would enter into Bonds to arbitrate the Accounts by Merchants at *Philadelphia*, where only he could expect an impartial Adjuſtment of them; that 'then he would leave your Bond in my Hands to be deliver'd 'up, otherwiſe he would make every Uſe he could of it, to 'compel the Payment of the Sum he claimed. I freely told 'him my own Sentiments, how unlikely either of the Propoſals were to take Effect; and how ill it appeared to me to 'detain that Bond, the Payment of which I had ſeen very fully acknowleged by a Receipt in your Hands; tho' I was well aſſur'd the Bond could not avail him to the Purpoſes he intended; He then anſwer'd me, that he knew it was not ſtrictly juſtifiable, but that you had uſed him ill, and he was determined to fight you with your own Weapons; on which 'Anſwer I dropt the Subject. As to the low Reflection 'deſign'd on me think it too contemptible to deſerve any Notice. I am, *Gentlemen*,

'*Your humble Servant*,

'JOHN HEPBURN.

WHERRAS

WHEREAS I am credibly inform'd, it has been industriously reported (by some Gentlemen who came in Passengers from *London* and *Portsmouth*, in the *Elizabeth*, myself Master), among many other Complaints, that I had done Injustice in the Account of the Company Cabbin-Stores; and how I had never produced any Account, to shew the Amount of said Things, and in what Manner the Money was laid out: This I absolutely refuse, and am ready to declare upon Oath, that I shew'd the Account to all the Passengers (Messieurs *Dulany* and *Chew* excepted), to the best of my Remembrance, and as a Voucher for this, one of the Gentlemen who resides at this Place acknowleges to have seen it at *Portsmouth*, while in Company with most of them. Therefore, in order to refute this vague Assertion, and prevent it's affecting my Reputation, I think I'm in Justice bound to defend my Character, by acquainting the Public in this Manner (before I leave the Country), that the following Account is a just Copy of what I exhibited at Sundrys, in *Portsmouth*.

The Gentlemen Passengers on board the Elizabeth,			*Drs.*
To 4 Boxes of Lemons at *London*, at 10*s.* 6*d.*	£.	2	2 0
12 Gallons best *Barbadoes* Rum, at 9*s.*		5	8 0
12 Dozen fine *Dorchester* Beer with wired Corks, at 8*s.* Hampers, and Waterage on board, —		5	0 0
Superfine *Florence* Oyl, Vinegar, Anchovies, and Mustard. — — —		0	15 0
1 Dozen fine pickled Tongues, 24*s.* and 2 Cags best Souced Tripe. — — —		1	18 0
6 large fine Bacon Hams weighing 140 *lb.* at 5*d.*		2	18 4
15 Dozen pale Beer, at 7*s.* with Hampers, and Waterage on board. — — —		5	5 0
98 *lb.* of *Cambridge* Butter in Pots, at 8*d.*		3	5 4
3 *Glouceſterſhire* Cheeſes, weighing 29 *lb.* and a half, at 3*d.* 1*q.* — —		0	7 11
Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Currants, Raiſins, Rice, Pearl Barley, and Black Pepper. —		5	5 0
12 Gallons Red Port Wine, at 6*s.* 6*d.*	£. 3 18 0		
9 Ditto of White, at 6*s.* 6*d.*	2 18 6		
3 Ditto of *Madeira*, at 8*s.*	1 4 0		
6 Dozen and 6 Quart Boules.	0 19 6		
4 Dozen Pint Ditto.	0 8 0		
Wiring the Corks.	0 2 0		
5 Hampers, Straw, and Packing.	0 5 0		
Portterage and Waterage.	0 3 0		
		9	18 0
8 Dozen of Fowls, bought at the Iſle of *Wight* and *Portſmouth* at Sundrys, at 13*s.* —		5	4 0
14 Ducks coſt		0	14 11
6 fine Hogs, at 15*s.* and 3 Sheep, at 20*s.*		7	10 0
Barley, Oats, Peaſe, and Hay, to feed the Poultry and other live Stock. — —		3	2 0
Horſe-Hire, Guide, and Charges on the Iſle of *Wight*; with ſome other incident Expences in buying ſaid Things there, and at *Portſmouth*.		0	13 9
4 Dozen Cyder, with wir'd Corks, at 7*s.*		1	8 0
Eggs, Potatoes, Apples, and Parſnips.		0	19 5
Greens, Sallad, and ſoft Bread; with Lamb, Mutton, and Veal, at Sundrys. — —		2	7 3
Lump Sugar, weighing 32 *lb.* at 9*d.* 2*q.* *per lb.* and a Pound of fine Green Tea. — —		1	14 6
4 Gallons beſt *Barbadoes* Rum, at 10*s.*		2	0 0
2 Packs of Playing Cards		0	2 0
	£.	67	18 5

N. B. *A Caſk of fine* London *Table Beer, a Ham, and white Biſcuit, never charged; which was expended on the Paſſage, and is worth no more to me than barely to be mentioned.*

Gentlemen Paſſengers on board the Elizabeth,		*Cr.*
Meſſ. *Hunter* and *Kingdon*, paid in Caſh at *London*.	16 0 0	
Mr. *Samuel Kello*, at Ditto.	8 8 0	
Meſſ. *Murdock* and *Addiſon*, at *Portſmouth*.	16 16 0	
Meſſ. *Hunter* and *Kingdon*.	0 16 0	
Meſſ. *Dulany* and *Chew*.	16 16 0	
John Ker's Share.	8 8 0	
	67	4 0
Ballance due me, which by Miſtake was omitted at *Portſmouth*.	£. 0	14 5

Errors excepted, at Nottingham,
Auguſt 5, 1747. *JOHN KER.*

VERY good FRESH LIMES, to be SOLD by ZACHARIAH HOOD.

Antigua, June 4, 1747.

WHEREAS I have obſerved in the *Maryland Gazette* of the 3d of *March* laſt, ſent to me from *Philadelphia* to this Iſland, an advertiſement ſigned *Thomas Clark*, *Owen Sprigg*, and *Joſeph Belt*, junior, declaring that I had a bond in my poſſeſſion, dated 23d *December* 1743, and executed by them to *Sutcliffe* and *Bowen*, for the payment of 800 l. Sterling; and that the ſaid bond is fully paid and diſcharged, and ought to be ſurrender'd up, as by a Receipt, which they have in their poſſeſſion; but that I have refuſed to give it up, and they are apprehenſive that I may aſſign the bond to ſome other perſon.

Theſe are therefore to inform all manner of perſons that might have heard of this Affair, that the ſaid *C. S.* and *B.* are indebted to me, upon the juſt ballance of Accounts, about the ſum of 470 l. ſterling. They therefore take this method in publiſhing that adverſiſement, to endeavour to prejudice the minds of people againſt me, as they have always done, by other low and dirty inſinuations, they knowing that I have large ſums of money due to me in the province of *Maryland*, as well from ſundry other perſons, as themſelves, which I am obliged generally to ſue for—And alſo to inform, that I have not the bond in my poſſeſſion, but have left it in the hands of my attorneys, *Philip Thomas*, Eſq; and Sons, to be made no other uſe of than to oblige them to a ſettlement, and payment of their account due to me, which they have, to my ſaid attorneys, before my coming away from *Maryland*, refuſed to do for reaſons which I hope they (Meſſieurs *Thomas*) will aſſign in the public papers, if need be, to convince the world of the great injuſtice that theſe three ungrateful men have always endeavoured to do me, (tho' I think, I have a right to ſue for as much of that bond, as the amount of account due to me). And further, that at my coming away fro *Maryland*, *Clark*, *Sprigg*, and *Belt*, got *John Hepburn*, Eſq; to endeavour to get that bond from me, by arguments which they furniſh'd that gentleman with; upon which I made an offer to Mr. *Hepburn*, that if they, *C. S.* and *B.* or either of them, would go with me to *Philadelphia*, to which place I was then going, or impower a perſon properly to do it for them, I wou'd leave the whole of our accounts to be arbitrated by merchants who were indifferent to us, and to the affairs between us, thought judges of accounts, as that could not be done in *Maryland*, all of the gentlemen that I had the honour of being known to, being at one time or other concerned in the ſame affairs. And I hereby aſſure the gentlemen of *Maryland*, that for no other reaſon I refuſed to have it arbitrated in *Maryland*; for I make no doubt but there are men of integrity in all countries. And I hereby alſo declare, that if *C. S.* and *B.* will ſtill leave it to indifferent merchants that are in *Philadelphia*, that my attorneys have full power to do it; and that I would rather end it this way, than to continue a law-ſuit. I alſo offer'd Mr. *Hepburn* to put that Bond into his hands, to be delivered by him to *C. S.* and *B.* upon their entering into bonds of arbitration at *Philadelphia*. ROBERT SUTCLIFFE.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *Mordecai Hammond*, late of *Anne Arundel* County, deceaſed, either by Bill, Bond, or Account, are deſired forthwith to diſcharge their reſpective Debts, and thereby ſave Trouble to themſelves, and

GEORGE STEUART, Adminiſtrator.

June 24, 1747.

WHereas there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen Anne*'s County School: Any Perſon properly qualified, upon applying to the Viſitors, will meet with ſuch Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will ſupport them in.

Signed by Order,
NATHAN WRIGHT, Regiſter.

ALL Perſons indebted to the ſubſcribers, either on Smith's Accounts or otherwiſe, are deſired forthwith to pay off their reſpective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themſelves, and JOHN CONNEL.

Cheſter-Mill, in *Queen Anne*'s County, *June* 5, 1747.

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furniſh'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horſe, alſo a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Cheſter-Town* and Mrs. *Wilſon*'s Houſe at *Kent-Iſland*, or to Talbot Court-Houſe, at a reaſonable Rate,

per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.